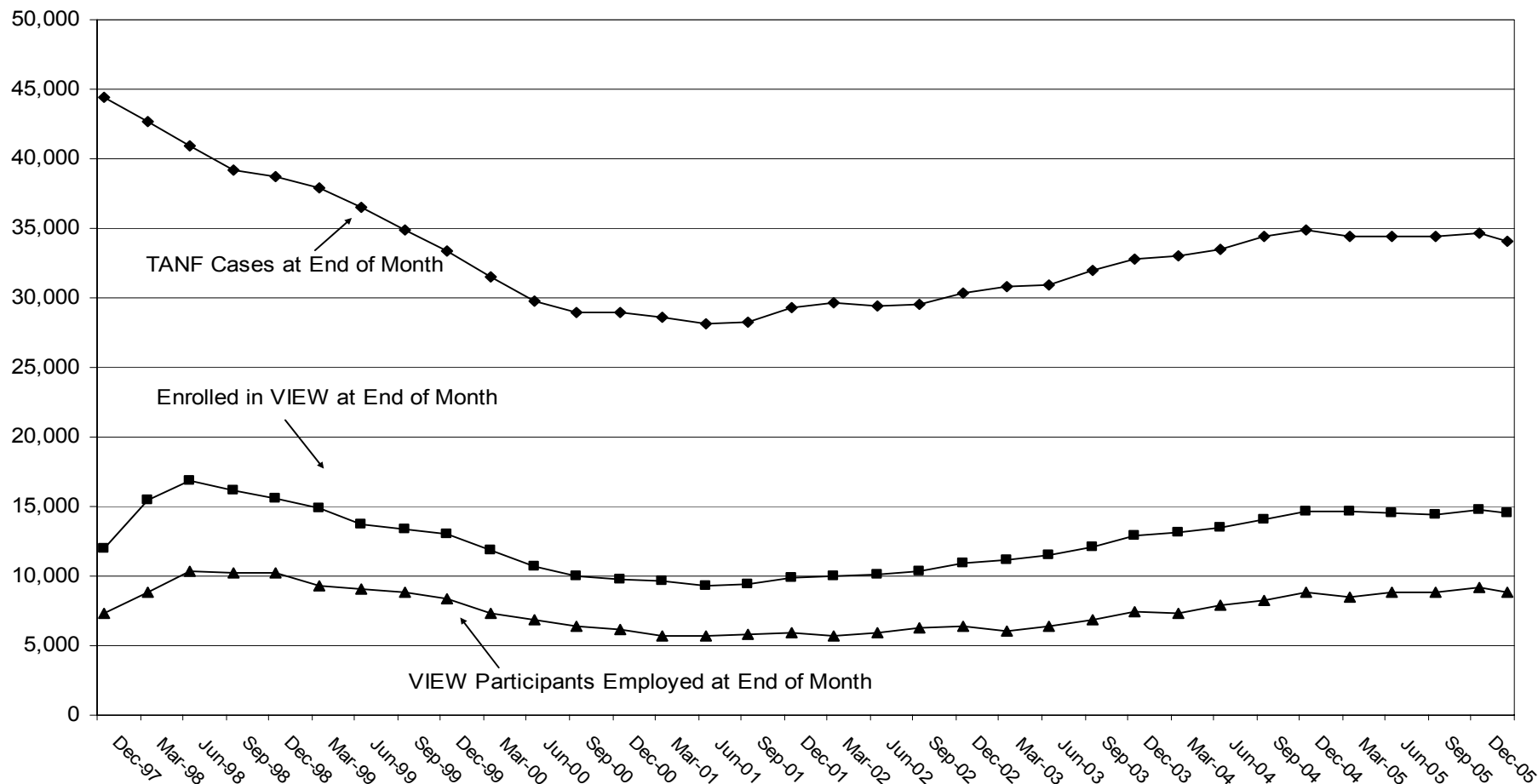


TANF Cases, VIEW Enrolled, and Employed VIEW Participants

Beginning in October 1997, the Month of VIEW Implementation Statewide

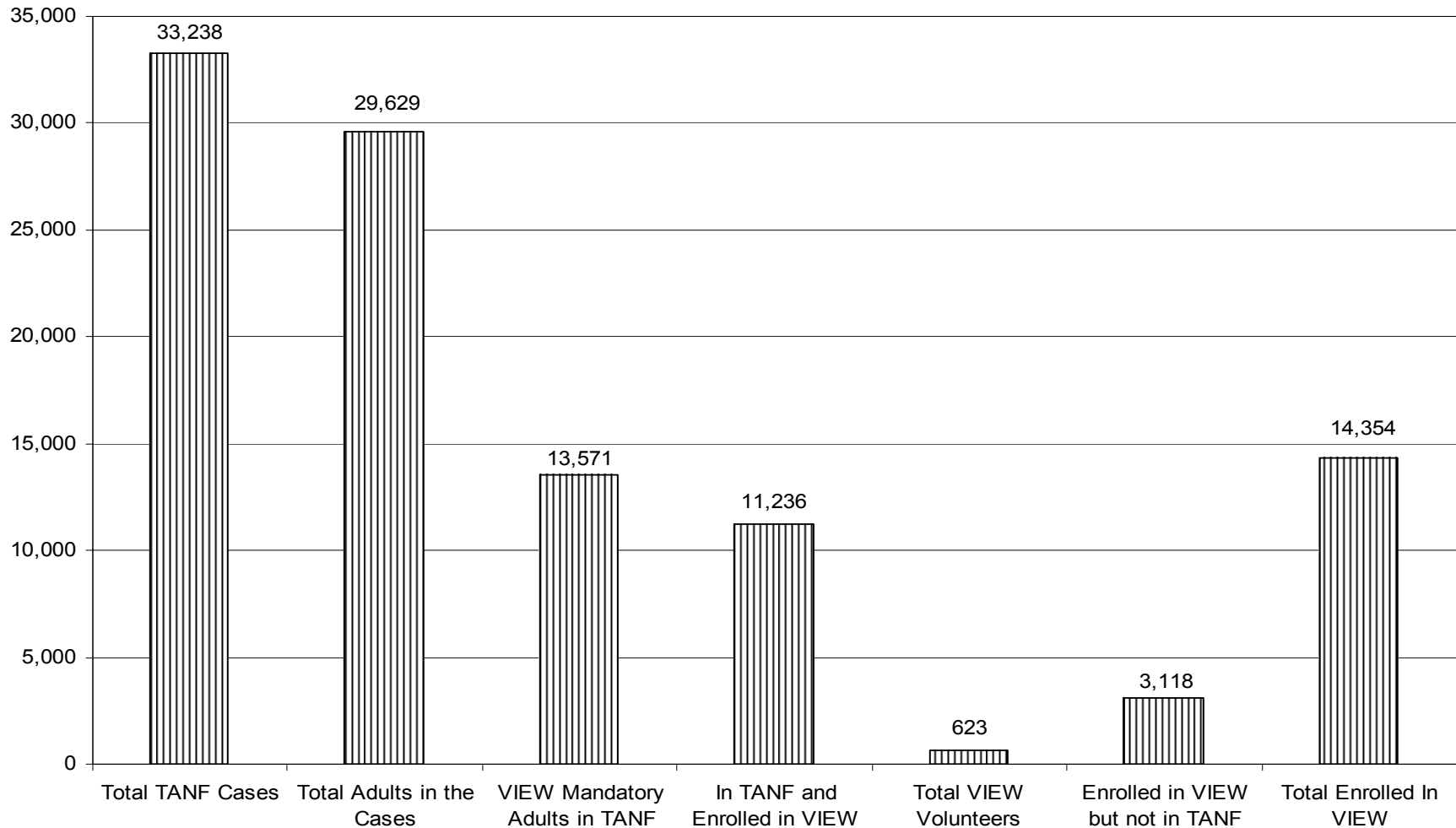
Asymetrical Three Month Moving Averages. March is the last month



This graph shows that the number enrolled in VIEW increased during early implementation and then generally tracked the number of cases. A VIEW case may remain open for five to six months or more after the TANF case closes, if job follow-up is being done. It is unlikely that the number employed will ever equal the number enrolled because there are always new enrollees without employment, and there are some enrollees in work activities, other than employment, that meet VIEW requirements. Information for this graph was taken from the Statewide Work Activity tables on page four of this report and reports of previous months.

Chart Displaying the Relationships Between TANF and VIEW Participation

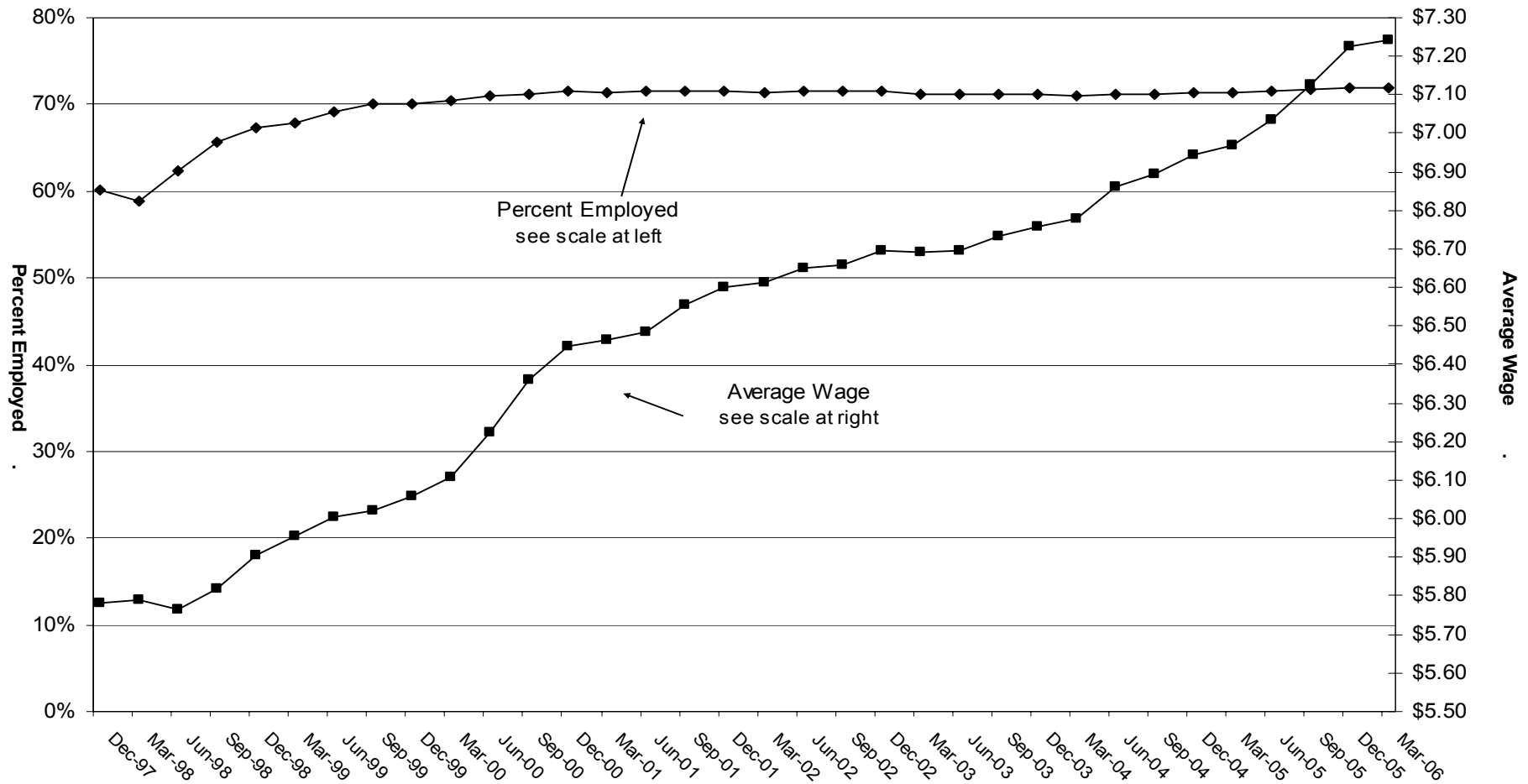
March 31, 2006



This chart illustrates that there are a large number of adults who are exempt from VIEW under current policy and that many of the VIEW enrollees have had their TANF cases closed. They are now in a job follow-up phase of VIEW. Note that a general goal of the VIEW program is to increase the number of those who volunteer for VIEW. The source of this information is a monthly TANF extract from ADAPT and the monthly extract from ESPAS, the VIEW automated data system. The extracts were made at the beginning of April and represent end of March data. TANF-UP is included.

VIEW Percent Total Employed and Average Wage at End of Month

Beginning in October 1997, the Month of VIEW Implementation Statewide
Asymetrical Three Month Moving Averages. March is the last month

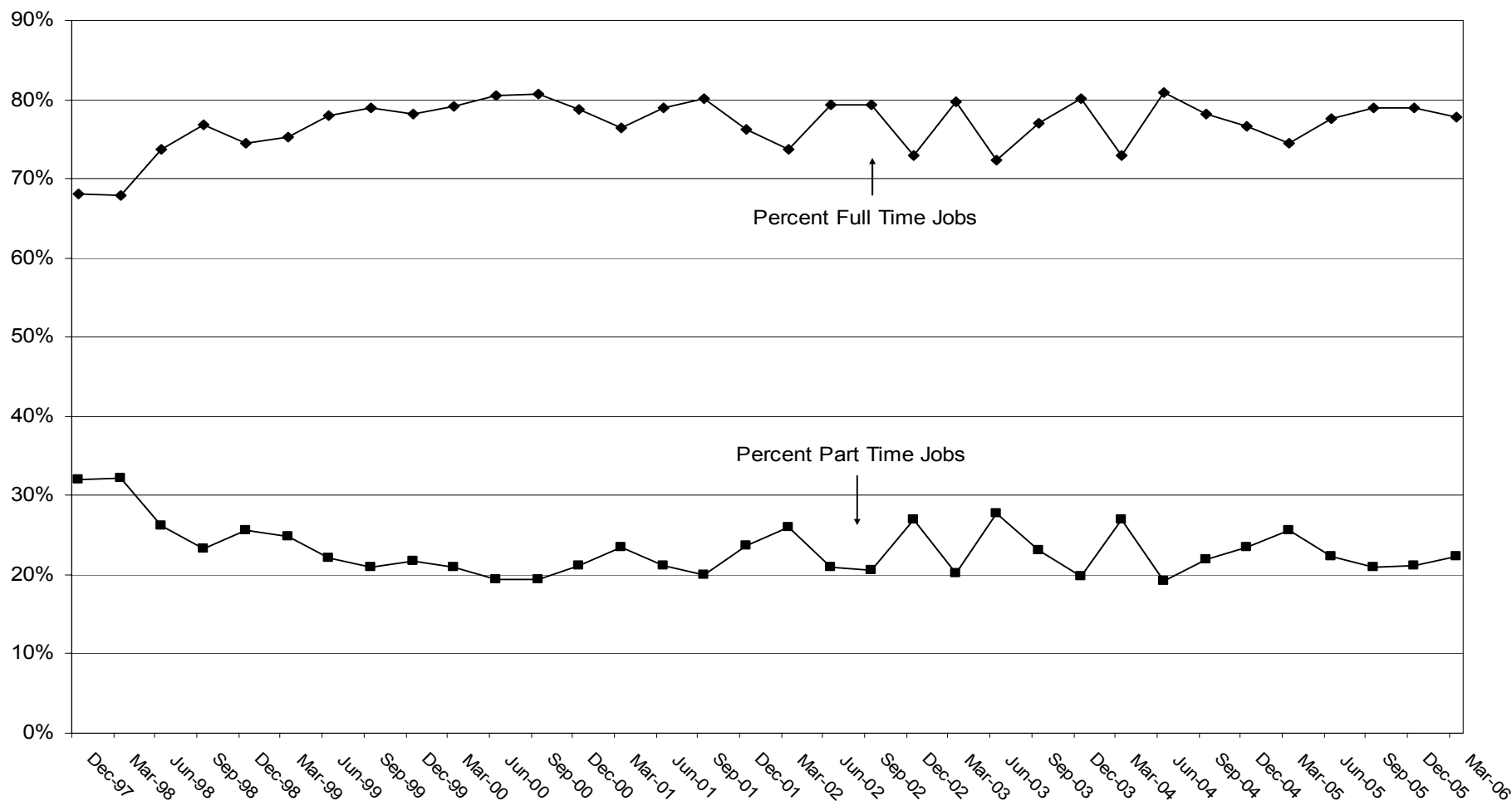


This graph shows that the average wage has seen a general increase as the percent of VIEW employed initially increased and then leveled. Besides employment, VIEW participants may be in various other activities or initial assessment and job search. It is unlikely that the percent employed will rise much further. The wages shown are generally the initial wages. When the average wage was calculated at about the end of March, it was \$7.43 rather than the \$7.26 initial wages used to calculate wages shown on this graph. This is to be expected because a person's wages normally increase as time in employment increases. Information for this graph was taken from the Statewide Work Activity tables on page four of this report and reports of previous months.

Percent of Jobs Found During a Month That Were Full Time and Percent Part Time

Beginning in October 1997, the Month of VIEW Implementation Statewide

Asymetrical Three Month Moving Averages. March is the last month



This graph illustrates an initial trend of VIEW participants obtaining a greater percent of full time jobs than part time. After the initial months, the trend seems to be fairly level. Information for this graph was taken from the Statewide Work Activity tables on page four of this report and reports of previous months.